

Part 3

Licensure

58-73-301 Licensure required -- License classifications.

- (1) A license is required to engage in the practice of chiropractic, except as specifically provided in Section 58-73-304.
- (2) The division shall issue to a person who qualifies under this chapter a license in the classification of chiropractic physician.

Amended by Chapter 284, 1998 General Session

58-73-302 Qualifications for licensure.

- (1) Each applicant for licensure as a chiropractic physician, other than those applying for a license based on licensure as a chiropractor or chiropractic physician in another jurisdiction, shall:
 - (a) submit an application in a form prescribed by the division;
 - (b) pay a fee determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;
 - (c) be of good moral character;
 - (d) demonstrate satisfactory completion of at least two years of general study in a college or university;
 - (e) demonstrate having earned a degree of doctor of chiropractic from a chiropractic college or university that at the time the degree was conferred was accredited by the Council on Chiropractic Education, Inc., or an equivalent chiropractic accrediting body recognized by the United States Department of Education and by the division rule made in collaboration with the board;
 - (f) demonstrate successful completion of:
 - (i) the National Chiropractic Boards:
 - (A) Parts I and II;
 - (B) Written Clinical Competency Examination; and
 - (C) Physical Therapy;
 - (ii) the Utah Chiropractic Law and Rules Examination; and
 - (iii) a practical examination approved by the division in collaboration with the board; and
 - (g) meet with the board, if requested, for the purpose of reviewing the applicant's qualifications for licensure.
- (2) Each applicant for licensure as a chiropractic physician based on licensure as a chiropractor or chiropractic physician in another jurisdiction shall:
 - (a) submit an application in the form prescribed by the division;
 - (b) pay a fee determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;
 - (c) be of good moral character;
 - (d) demonstrate having obtained licensure as a chiropractor or chiropractic physician in another state under education requirements which were equivalent to the education requirements in this state to obtain a chiropractor or chiropractic physician license at the time the applicant obtained the license in the other state;
 - (e) demonstrate successful completion of:
 - (i) the Utah Chiropractic Law and Rules Examination; and
 - (ii) the Special Purposes Examination for Chiropractic (SPEC) of the National Board of Chiropractic Examiners;

- (f) have been actively engaged in the practice of chiropractic for not less than two years immediately preceding application for licensure in this state; and
- (g) meet with the board, if requested, for the purpose of reviewing the applicant's qualifications for licensure.

Amended by Chapter 183, 2009 General Session

58-73-303 Terms of license -- Expiration -- Renewal.

- (1)
 - (a) The division shall issue each license under this chapter in accordance with a two-year renewal cycle established by rule.
 - (b) The division may by rule extend or shorten a renewal period by as much as one year to stagger the renewal cycles it administers.
- (2) At the time of renewal, the licensee shall show satisfactory evidence of completion of continuing education as defined by rule.
- (3) Each license expires on the expiration date shown on the license unless the licensee renews it in accordance with Section 58-1-308.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 253, 1996 General Session

58-73-304 Exemptions from licensure.

- (1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), the exemptions from licensure set forth in Section 58-1-307 apply.
- (2) With regard to Subsections 58-1-307(1)(b) and (c), the only exemption from licensure permitted is a preceptorship which may permit a student to engage in acts or practices included within the definition of the practice of chiropractic, while:
 - (a) performing the duties and activities which are part of the approved program of education and training of a college or university accredited by the Council on Chiropractic Education; and
 - (b) under a form of supervision approved by the division.
- (3) In addition to the exemptions provided in Subsections (1) and (2), a chiropractic assistant while working under the supervision of a licensed chiropractic physician is exempt from licensure under this chapter to the extent the chiropractic assistant is engaged in tasks appropriately delegated by the supervisor in accordance with the standards and ethics of the practice of chiropractic and division rule established in collaboration with the board.

Amended by Chapter 284, 1998 General Session